F. H. Aminos, Fashionable Hatter,

Avison's Fall State, or passing in splendid workman-ing and richness of a atomical all his former effer s, is now a sale at his new establishment, No. 642 Broadway, four chip and richness of out on sale at his new esta-doors above Bleecker at

CHINDREN'S FANCY HATS AT GENIN'S .-CHINDREN'S I ANY HATS AT COMES AS A the opening of the End conson of 1831, Can's has the pleasure of offering for the inspection of femilies in almost elements of offering for the inspection of most element from this tilimitable variety of the inchest and most element from the first elements of the children that have ever graned his show-monas. All the prevailing styles now correst in Paris, with original field by evening styles now correst in Paris, with original the signs, exclusively his own present a field for selection at together unequaled in his country, and to which have specifully invites the attention of the public GENIN 234 Broadway, opposite St. Pauls.

THE FALL STYLE OF HATS IS VETY becoming. Espike using the Hatter, is now selling his Gentlemen's Hats of the Fall Fashion, and the inversal commendation elicited by their elevant appearance and peculiar adaptation to the season, as well as the extraordinary demand existing for them, warrants as in saying that a handsomer, better or more popular Hat has never been exhibited for pushes apprehation, beades these woordistive exhibited for pushes are relative to the extraordinary former and all the extraordinary commendations as a Hat, it has another, in the fact that

Hat. Snugly concealed in your pocket-book is Four Dollars, that you have no use for. Take it, and call on Knor. No. 128 Folton-st., purchase one of his Fall Style of date, and discard that unseemly thing that now sits so awkardly upon your head. This is rood advice, follow it without delay. You, Sig; Yes, You .- You want a New

of fashion for gentlements Plats, Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Astor. House, Broadway, N. V. Opeaning day.—On Wednesslav, the 17th, will open to the public for examination and sale, the most extensive and varied assortment of fancy Hats, (in original patterns, for children's wear, ever on exhibition in this city. To Jadies and others interested in this peculiar branch of children's costume, we respectfully present our fall offering. LEARY & Co., leaders and introducers

Paris Hars. - Just received a few cases Gentlemen's Paris Hats, of the present prevailing Parisian fashions. WARNOCKS, Hatters, No 275 Broadway, 417 4t Irving House.

EXCELSION.—BEERE & Co., Fashionable EXCENSIOR.—DEEDE C. C., Pashionable
for Gentlemen's Hats—also, a style peculiarly adapted to
young men. They still adhere to their old motto (Excelsior)
and assore the public that the quality of their Hats extension
any of formers years, and that no pains will be spared to
please the most fast doors.

To Hat Finishers' Union-always in the field and ever ready to add the crowning grace to their friends and customers. The articles that we sell need no comment, the public have long since pronounced judgment of their superior excellence. So one and all call upon the Union-the Hat Funshers' Union, No. 13 Park Row, opposite the Astor House.

HATS-Corner of Canal and Wooster-sts. -BANTA'S Fall Style of Ha's has been introduced 2 weeks, and his large sales establish the fact that they meet the public taste. His Fall Style of Caps for men and boys are very neat and appropriate for the approaching season. Two advantages in buying of BANTA—a good article and the price tow. GENTLEMEN'S HATS, FALL STYLE-

Bird, cor. Pine and Nassau-sts., solicits the attention of his customers and the public to the new style of Hat for the autumn scason. It will be introduced on Thursday, 20th inst., and is if possible of enhance: quality of fabric, and very elegant in proportions and fin.sh.

August 27th. 1651. Bird, cor. Pine and Nassau-sts.

FALL MILLINERY .- MADAME FERRERO. No. 339 Broadway, will open Parts Fall Millinery on Tuesbay, the 23d of September.

NEW FALL SILKS .- Shawls and every other kind of ladies' Fall Dress Goods, may be found at Hireheook & Leadelater's, No. 347 Broadway corner of Leonard-at, where, also, housekeepers will get a superior quality of Lace and Muslin Window Draperies, Woolen filankets, Quilts, Flannels, Muslins, &c.

FENTON'S PATENT FLINT ENAMEL WARE Wholesale and Retail Depot, No. 568 Broadway orner Prince st. Beman & Case.

ELEGANT FRENCH BRIDAL CARDS AND ENVELOPES -The subscriber respectfully calls the atten-tion of parties regoing womething truly elegant, to his heautiful styles of the above articles in the latest mode. EVERDELL, Broadway, cor. Dunne st; branch office No. 13 Wall, near Broad st.

HAVANA AND PRINCIPE CIGARS.—JAMES SADLIER, No. 197 Broadway. "Franklin Buildings," would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a large a diver choice assortment of Havana and Principe Cigars, of various brands, which he offers for called at reasonable prices either wholevale or retail. James Badlier, 197 Broadway. "Franklin Buildings." s16 M

The celebrated largest and cheapest Carpet Establishment in the United States is Himan As-DERSON, No. 29 Bowers. Eight spacious sales rooms stocked with English and American three ply Carpets, Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, Ol Cloths, Druggets, Table Covers, Window Shades, &c., at very low prices.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETS .- The subscriber being about to remove to Broadway, has decided to offer to the public his entire stock of Goods, consisting of an extensive assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloths, and all archesing will find this a rare opportunity to furnish at exceedingly low prices.

12 64 Nos. 64 East-Broadway and 71 Division-st.

To N. B .- The prices at No. 99 Bow-

Imperial Three Ply Carpeting, 6s., 7s. and 8s. per yard.

ELEGANT CARPETINGS .- Messrs, Peter-ELEGANT CARPETINGS.—Messis, Peterson & Hurphiley, at the corner of White at and Broadway, are receiving be very packet the choicest patients of new and beautiful Carpetines from the most celebrated European manofactories, and, inparting their goods under very advantageous crounstances, they are enabled to self them at more advantageous rates to the public, than most of their cotemporaries. These tradesmen do a very large business, their establishment is unity through the theory of the course of a day, we generally remark that all disclading whose me out of it, make their sortie with that self-satisfied aspect of countenance which seems to say "Weit, there. I think I have made a very good bargain—William (John or Jones) I am sure will be designed when a seem what a splendid carpet I have bought (a great deal nester, and handsomer in every way, than Mrs. Simkins's,) and at about one haif the cost."

FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS

effect, at 3s, per yard.
Three-thrend Brussels Carpets at 3s.
Three-ply good quality at 7s.

BALLEY & BROTHERS.

No. 43 CPearl st.

Near Chutham.

13 .4. ane great trade sale of three ply And tygrain Carpets, Rues, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Druggets, Stair Carpets, Table and Piano Covers, &c., has commenced at No. 99 Bowery, Hiraw Axbonason's, where housekeepers will be runnished at a reduction of 25 per cent from former prices, the most astonishing bargain of the

Dr. JAMES W. POWELL, Oculist, Aurist, &c., continues to devote his attention especially to diseases of the Eve and Ear, from 9 to 4 o'clock, daily, at the same offices he has occupied for the last 7 years, No. 261 Broadway, entrance No 11 Warren-81, where can be had in "Treatise on the Eve "time delition; price 90cts. Also, a large supply of Artificial Eyes, which can be inserted without pain; and when properly adapted will move and look like the natural sye.

186.41

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. -If your hair is gray, as white as snow,

BALLARD'S bye will make it black as crow;

Auburn or brown, as you may destre.

Ten manufes time is all it will require.

For sale, or applied at No. 415 Broadway, corner of Lispenard st., at a hours of the day. For sale also by the principal druggists.

PROF. ALEXANDER C. BARRY'S TRICOPHER-FROY, ALEXANDER C. DARRY S I RICOPHER OUS, OR MEDICATED COMPONED—The efficacy of this justly celebrated embrocation for invigorating, beautifying and imparting a gloss and silven softness to the hair, is now middly known and acknowledged, that it has gamed boits ment a reputation which there is no more time. It is the province of science to subdue and control those physical evils which refused civilization has brought in its train; for so here as warm rooms and light hats, with the combined agency of other influences exist, will though and of military voctors be troubled with hald heads and gray hairs, to say nothing of the various cutaneous discussing the head a subsected. It was to relieve these evils in its train; for so long as warm rooms said light hats, with the combined agency of other miluences cause, will thousands of unhappy vectors be troubled with bald heads and gray hairs, to say nothing of the various culaneous discasses to which the head is subjected. It was to relieve these exist that Professor Barry introduced his invaluable remedy, and among the thousand and one who have been his competitors, he now stands alone on that pedestal of success, haven out of Barry's Irrooperous, and sustained by the favor and universal patrenage of a discerning and intelligent public. For restoring the has to its original growth, or preventing it from falling out, this compound has been pronounced by all medical men to be a sure remedy. For exadicating sout, dandeuf, and curing diseases of the some clauds, muscles, stings, and, bruises, the Ticopherous will always be found a safe, speedy, and unfailing cure; and so long as a safe, speedy, and unfailing cure; and so long as a safe, speedy, and unfailing cure; and so long as a safe, speedy, and unfailing cure; and so long as the found a safe, speedy, and unfailing cure; and so long as the found of the curing the second of the same and the subject of every lady and gentleman who desire to give a soft, glossy and luxurant appearance to the natural drapery of reason's throne. Sold in large bottles, price 25 cents, at the principal merchants and druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, Mexico, West Indies, Great Britain, France, &c.

A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE WANTED Oh for "Vigilance Committee," In this bed-bug-tar mented city. Sworn to destroy the insect broad and storily ender "blood for blood." Such a Committee let us form, Roaches and bugs to take by storm. Roaches and longs to take by storm.
And friends if such be your intent.
Let's make be L'ron President.
His Powder the good work will do.
Shall we elect him, what my you?
The depot for the sale of L'ron's Magnetic Powders for the destruction of muschs without passen, and of L'ron's Magnetic Phis for killing vermin, is at No. 481 Broache my.
16 41D X II W FowLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists of Publishers, Clinton Hall III Nassan-st pear the Park

Let Invalids requiring Dr. Bassing's Payent Body Braces and never failing Rupture Trusses, has Travelurg Companion, by which served comes is entirely prevented, and the effect of every kind of plains completely removed, may find the same at his office. No

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1851.

WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS.

JAMES C. FORSYTH.Of Uniter County GEORGE W. PATTERSON ... Of Chautauque Co. DANIEL ULLMAN......Of New-York. ALEXANDER H. WELLS. Of Westchester Co. Election Tuesday, Nov. 4.

The Topics of the Morning. The Foreign news by the Europa will be read with unusual interest. The Edict of the Emperor of Austria announcing the complete abolition of the Constitution seems to have caused much excitement in Europe, and some half-suppressed muttering among the sorely oppressed people of Austria. In Paris one hundred and twenty-five arrests have been made, on a charge of conspiracy against the French Republic. Ledru Rollin is said to be implicated. In Italy there are renewed implications of discontent. But we must refer our readers to the news in another column.

In New-Orleans, according to our dispatches, a gang of desperados are now organizing an expedition against Northern Mexico. The States which these 'Patriots' contemplate 'liberating,' are understood to be Tamaulipas, Coahuila and New-Leon. Among their leadings onfederates in Mexico are said to be the notorious Canales and Caravajal.

The preparations for the Jubilee in Boston are going forward briskly. A large number of distinguished Canadian gentlemen arrived in that city yesterday, and Lord ELGIN is on his way, having passed through Rochester yesterday. The President and his party reached Newport at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and will be escorted to Boston via Fall River at 10 o'clock this morning.

Another gross outrage against Spanish citizens has been perpetrated at Key West, Florida. A Spanish vessel touching at that port, barely escaped being burned, and the rioters broke up all the Spanish shops in the place.

Dr. Gardner, of fraudulent Mexican claim notoriety, has returned to Washington, surrendered himself into the hands of the United States authorities, and given bail in the sum of \$40,000 to appear for trial at the December term.

The investigation in regard to the late riots in Pennsylvania is still progressing. Some fifty have been arrested in all, and the officers are still in pursuit of more. An alleged fugitive slave was vesterday captured in the vicinity of Christiana; but we do not understand that he is charged with being concerned in the riots. His crime is that of having a dark skin, and ancestors stolen from Africa.

The State Agricultural Fair at Rochester, gives promise of surpassing in interest any previous exhibition of the kind. We regret to learn that in consequence of indisposition, Senator Douglas will not be able to deliver the annual address, but his discourse will probably be read to the assemblage by some other person.

The Free Soilers of Massachusetts, at their State Convention yesterday, nominated for Governor Hon, John G. Palfrey, and for Lieut. Governor Hon. Amasa WALKER. The nomination for Governor was first tendered to Hon. STEPHEN C. PHILLIPS, of Salem, who promptly declined, having no particular desire for another defeat for the special benefit of the Loco-Foco candidate.

America.

The London Merchant, in some speculations about America, uses the following lan-

But if the Americans are acquiring territory and wealth, they are, at the same time, acquiring people to occupy the one and to profit by the other. The emigration brought about by the necessities and the distractions of Europe is another source which is promoting the aggrandizement of the United States. We have no desire, at present, to enter upon any question of disputed policy; but we wish to record our opinion, that the empire of the seas must before long be ceded to America. Its persevering enterprise, its great commerce, and its accruming wealth, are certain to secure this prize, nor will England be in a situation to dispute it with her. Without this crowning capital to her power, the onward march of the United States to what we believe will be overwhelming greatness, might not be so speedily accomplished but America, as the mistress of the ocean, must overstride the civilized world.

This idea of overstriding the civilized But if the Americans are acquiring territory and

This idea of overstriding the civilized world may appear grand and exciting to the organ of "a nation of shop-keepers" whose aim has ever been to monopolize the trade and cheek the industry and prosperity of all other nations, and whose policy has been to have ships and colonies and commerce as the means of making the world tributary to itself. But such is not the American idea of national greatness, or of a noble destiny for a people. America desires not to overstride the world, but to set it free-not to subjugate other nations and races, but to enable them to become endowed with republican liberty, education, self-government and that varied industry which is the only basis of progress and greatness. Little would be gained from our present industrial competition with England, did we merely transfer to ourselves the pernicious monopoly of manufactures and commerce she has so long exercised. No, let us destroy that monopoly and do our best to render its res-

the world ceased to consist of two kinds of nations and races, the overstriding and overstridden. The evils of that system of things have been tried and it is for America to put an end to it. The means is Industry, and the first condition of success

Agitation in Germany.

We have received from London the circular of the German Agitation Union, established in that city for the purpose of oublishing and desseminating in Germany such revolutionary pamphlets, and using such other means as may be adapted to agitate and enlighten public opinion in that country. The popular press being now entirely silenced there, arbitrary violence having taken the place of law, and the authority of princes being set up above the rights belonging to the people, it becomes the duty of every wise and patriotic German to do his utmost to open the eyes and rouse the spirit of the masses, so that they may abolish such a state of things, and restore the nation to the possession of itself and the free direction of its own affairs. Such we understand to be the purpose of this Union: they will flood Germany with tracts of a republican character; there will be no lack of secret agents to distribute them; and thus a work of great importance and inappreciable consequences may be achieved by simple and inexpensive means. It is evident that it must be much aided by the recent course of the Prussian Government in muzzling The Cologne Gazette, and by the imperial ordinances just published in Austria. Where such extreme policy is resorted to by Governments every man with a spark of freedom in his soul, becomes a rebel, and gives himself to the promotion of rebellion. Indeed, we have means of knowing that the very enterprise of which we are speaking has received assistance from men in Germany itself, who from personal position and interest would be expected to regard it only with the bitterest hatred. When office-holders, court-merchants and army officers secretly give money to help on a radical agitation it is a sign that the existing rule has reached the limit of arbitrary oppression, and that it is only necessary to enlighten the agricultural population in order

to secure its speedy overthrow. -The Circular which calls forth these remarks is signed by

J. FICKLER, Dr. G. FRANCK, A. GOEGG, F. SIGEL, and D HERTLE. Its substance is as follows:

Its substance is as follows:

Under the name of "The German Agitation Union of London," a Society has been formed for the purpurse of reestablising the lawful rights of the German people, which were overthrown by a despotism as barbarous in its cruelty, and more lawless than that of Naples, and crushing with the same iron weight the whole of Italy and Hungary.

The Society will make use only of means of agitation within the limits of the laws of Enalugh. The secrety is not merely for discussion, but preemarnily a weeking one.

Each of the members who have hitherto acceded to it have undertaken to work in a special department of the business of agitation.

To prevent misconception or willful misrepresentation, the Society declares distinctly that it has no

tation, the Society declares distinctly that it has no prefention whatever to be a secret government of

Germany.

The Society has entrusted Dr. Karl Tausenau, of Vienna, with its central direction, and has appointed him, with full power, to be its Representative and Agent in all its external business and negotiations. - All friends of the German popular

Dr. Tausenau, at No. 8 Barnard's Inn. Holbeen London. Wisconsin .- We have at length received the Opposition nomination for State officers -

Sovernor, D. A. J. Upham, ex-Mayor of Milwaukce : Lieutenant-Governor, Timothy Burns of La Crosse, Speaker of the House in 1849 ; Secretary of State, Charles D. Robinson, (Editor of The Green Bay Advocate :) State Treasurer, W. H. Janssen of Washington Co.; Attorney General, E. Eastabrook, Walworth; Superintendent Schools, Dr A P Ladd, of Shullsburgh.

DELEGATES TO THE OPPOSITION NATIONAL Convention-At Large -Gov. Nelson Dewey of Lancaster and Harrison C. Hobart, Editor of The Shebougan Lake Journal. District I, John A. Bryan, editor of The Milwaukee Commercial Advertiser . 11. David Noggle, Janesville, Rock Co., III. John Delany, Columbia Co.

Presidential Electors were also nominated before even a call had been officially issued for a single National Party Convention. This is taking time by the forelock and no mistake .-Satterlee Clark of Marquette and M. M. Cothren of Iowa are the State Electors. District I. Col. Philo White, Racine, Il. Beriah Brown, Editor of The Madison Democrat; III. C. Billinghurst. Some discussion was produced by the introduction of an Anti-Bank resolution. Our advices (up to the 11th inst.) do not bring us the adjournment of the Convention, or the adoption of the resolutions of the Committee which treat on Land Reform, River and Harbor Improvements, Slavery, Cheap Postage, Strict Economy and Rigid Accountability of Public Officers. Nothing is said about Banks in the regular series. There were several contested seats, but as the issues raised are not stated, it is unnecessary to particularize them here. When the resolutions are received we shall give them to our readers. It is supposed bey will be more Hunkerish than heretofore, as he Wisconsin politicians are just now preparing to "resume their national relations." The corrupt use made of the School Fund caused the rejection of the claims of the old incumbents in the State offices for a renomination, and as this Convention showed so great a feeling for change, perhaps a more thorough and lasting one might be effected by supporting the nominees of the Whig State Convention, which is to be held at Madison Sept. 24. An Independent Anti-Slavery State Convention has been cailed to meet at Watertown Sept. 17, to nominate a ticket for State Officers, &c.

PENNSYLVANIA .- At the Whig meeting in Independence Square, Philadelphia, on Monday evening, resolutions were adopted approving of the National and State Administrations, and avowing on the part of the Whigs of Pennsylvania, an attachment to the Union and the Compromises of the Constitution, for a system of National and State Internal Improvements and a Protective Tariff. The Philadelphia papers speak highly of the enthusiasm displayed at this meeting. Gov. Johnston's administration of public affairs, has been indorsed by public meettoration forever impossible. It is time that | ings throughout the State

NEW-YORK .- The Opposition State Committee, as finally constituted by the State Convention, is as follows

Ist Dist — Jacob A Westervelt, John J. Ciseo.

Ild Benj Brandreth, Henry C. Murphy
Illd Daniel L. Seymour, Peter Cageer.

Vib Wirslow C. Watson, Wm. A. Dart.

Vih Charles A Mann, Dennis McCarthy
Ilth Ausburn Birdsall, Henry R. Mycatt.

Ilth Thos. Y. How, Jr. R. Campbell, Jr.

Ilth Dean Richmond, Henry K. Smith. Vith --The substitution of Mr. Watson for Mr.

Wright, in the IVth District, was made after the nomination of the latter for Controller; and that of Mr. McCarthy for Mr. Hale, in the Vih. at an adjourned meeting of the Delegates from

Massachusetts .- The Temperance Reomers hold a State Convention at Worcester Oct. 1, to consider the whole subject of legis ation for the suppression of liquor sales and take ac-

Hon, John McPherson Berrien.-This eminent man declares his intention of acting with the Union Party. He has been claimed by the Southern Rights Party.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Southern Telegraph Office, corner Hanover and Beaver-sta. Further from Havana-Confirmation of the Departure of 160 American Prisoners for

SAVANNAH, Monday, Sept. 15, 1851. The Evening News says that the Captain of the "William and John" arrived at this port with Havana dates to the 8th inst., reports that on the 8th a Spanish transport ship left Cuba for Spain with 160 American prisoners on board.

A difficulty occurred at Key West in consequence of the arrival there of a Spanish vessel. which the citizens endeavored to take and burn, but she escaped. They then broke up all the Spanish shops, stores, &c., in the place,

Further rem Cuba via New-Orleans.

New Orleans, Saturday, Sept. 13, 1851.
We have received dates from Havana to the 7th inst. The Spanish Consul at this city was interesting himself for the comfort of the prisoners, and the erican citizens were contributing liberally American Consul is stated to have refused to inter-fere in their behalf.

Massachusetts Free Soil Convention.

Continued from VIII Page.

Wonesrie, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

Mr. Mann, upon taking the Chair, made a length
eech, in which he fully endorsed the Free So speech, in which he fully endorsed the Free Soi platform. He praised General Taylor as the friend of platform. He praised General Taylor as the friend of liberty to the territories, and denounced the scioum-stration of President Follmore, comparing Webster and Cass to Haynau and Radetsky. He defended the Coalition when they emanated from the sovereign people, and alluded to Charles Summer as elected to his high office against his own personal wishes.

S. C. Phillips, the Free-Soil candidate for Governor last year, was renominated by acclamation. After which, Charles Allen, of Worcester, rose and said that he was sorry to state that Mr. Phillips unsatterably declined a nomination.

that has he was sorry to state that Mr. Finishps daterably declined a normation.

The resolutions reaffirm the position of the party in the Slavery question, approve of a Convention of revise the Constitution, secret ballots, Mc. but ey do not allude to the question of a coalition with

the Democratic party.
AFTERNOON SESSION. In the afternoon the Convention nominated Hon-John G. Palerkey, (Editor of The commonwealth.) as their candidate for Governor. Whole number of votes \$20. Encessary to a choice, 411. Mr. Pafrey

their candidate for Governor. Whole number of votes \$20. Eccessary to a choice, 411. Mr. Pafrey had 611, Wm. Jackson of Newton, 97. Horace Mann, 64. scattering, 49. Mr. Pafrey was then declared unanimously nominated. Armasa Walker was then unanimously nominated for Leathern Graenor.

for Licutenant-Governor.

The Convention was afterward addressed by Anson Burlingame and George F. Jatiev, of Groten. They made a vigorous orisinight on the doings of the late Whig Convention, as well as on taose Whigs who, while they pretended to have a great political regard for Daniel Webster, have stabbed him to the Feart.

Mr. Palerry, the Gubernstorial candidate, was then presented to the Convention in a brief speech, be accepted the nomination which had been tendered him.

The resolutions were now read. They not only The resolutions were now read. They not only declare eternal opposition to the Fugitive Slave Law, but declare that the Free Soil party is the party of the Constitution and the Laison. They also resonated the holding of a National Free Soil Convention, and that mae Delegates at large be elected to represent Massachusetts in that Convention, in addition to three from each Congressional District.

Mr. Follos, of Winchester, addressed the Convention. He held that the people had a perfect right to alter and amend the Constitution of the United States. He defended the old Coalition and advocated a new one.

cause in this country are invited to send their communications, suggestions, or contributions by safe means and free of postage to Dr. Tausenau, at No. 8 Barnard's Inn. Hol-

tacking Paper Webster.
The following named gentlemen were elected delegates at large to the National Free Soil Convention. C. F. Adams, of Boston. Charles Sedgwick, of Lence, S. C. Philips, of Salem. Charles Allen, of Worcester Henry Wilson, of Natick J. W Graves, of Lowell, G. B. Weston, of Duxbury William B. Spooner, of Boston, and J. H. Shaw, o Manchester After which the Convention adjourned

New-York State Fair.

ROCHESTER, Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1851.
The cars arrive heavily laden with visitors, stock and implements for the great Fair. The streets begin to be crowded, and the Hotels are full. The number of entries is very large, and far exceeds up to this time those of last year. The immense area of neres is bustling with life.

29 acres is bustling with life.

The weather continues very fine and propitious, and the grounds which are on the Wadsworth tract. It miles from the city, are most conveniently located and arranged for the display of the various articles most display.

The buildings are large and airy, giving ample

The buildings are large and arry, giving ample room for free passage between the platforms on which the articles are placed.

Mechanics' Hall and Manufacturers' Hall, each of which are 72 by 160 feet in size, are nearly full, and exhibit many of the most valuable and useful specimens of the Arts. The Floral Hall has been tastefully fitted up by the ladies, and is crowded by the most beautiful flowers and choicest plants of the Valley of the Genesce. The guests of the City and the Society are arriving by every train. Valley of the Genesce.

the Society are arriving by every train.

Lord Eigin, the Governor-General of Canada, came this afternoon, and was received at the dopot by the Committee. He leaves to night to join in the

oston celebration.
To morrow the exhibition is thrown open to the invited guests and members of the Society. The committees on the various classes of stock exhibited, will also go over the ground, and make their report. On Thursday the public will be admitted. On the same day there is to be a military review by the Governor, and in the evening a Festival Banquet in Corinthian Hall, which is expected to be one of the grandest affairs ever winessed in this State.

grandest aflairs ever witnessed in this State.

ANOTHER DISPATCH FROM ROCHESTER.
ROCHESTER, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

From an early hour this morning the streets have been blockuded with all sorts of vehicles, and the sidewalks througed with those who have come to see the Fair. All is life and animation. So full are the hotels that hammocks are strung all around the rooms and halls in tiers, one over another. One hotel has 600 persons, and there is one large room which has four or five tiers of beds, one over the other, as in steamboats. The hotels will reap a rich harvest.

The guests of the Society are quartered on the private citizens, here and there, and sometimes the billets are sent to the citizens without their knowing anything about it.

Private houses are just as much inandated as

of the interior, the Austrian Minister, and others of he corps diplomatique.

Lord Eigh arrived here this afternoon, en route for the Boston Railroad Festival. He was invited here both by the Corporation and the Committee. He will wait to see the Fall show to-morrow, and leave in the forenoon. He is quartered at Major Wil-

ms's. Gov. Hent has arrived and will receive visitors to-errow evening. He will review the troops at a morrow evening. He will review the troops at a grand parade on Thursday.

Last evening two steamboats, full of people, arrived from Canada.

The cars were all late this afternoon again. The length of the train is astonishing. A passenger told me that 4,000 persons were left at Syracuse, who could not set to.

The Fair ground, to-day, presented an animated preciance. There was a continual stream of vehices to and from. To-morrow, only the judges, committees, cuests, and members of the Society will be emitted. On Thursday, the Fair will be open to all

The entertainment on Thursday evening, in Corcity. No expense has been spared, and nothing has been left undone to make it so.

The raves commence to-day, and will be continued till the end of the week.

Baltimens, Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1851.

The Grand Lodge assembled at 9 o'clock this morning, and have since been in secret session, considering the report of the Committee on the Degree for the ware at for the wives of "scarlet" members.

Dr. Gardner and the atleged Mexican Frauds. Washington, Tuesday, Sept. 1
Dr. Geo A Gardner returned here vesterday
felivered himself into the custody of the Harsha

delivered himself into the custody of the Marshal of the District. He was to day brought before Judge Crawford in the Criminal Court, and gare security in \$46,000 for his appearance at the December term. Dr. Thomas Miller and George W. Riggs became bail for Gardner.

The Southern Mail. Battisonn, Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1851. We have nothing this evening south of Petersburg.

Later from Texas-Indian Outraces-Contemplated Forayon Northern Mexico.

New-Onleans, Monday, Sept. 15, 1851.

The steamer Yacht has arrived with Galveston o the 11th inst. She brings among her passen ajor Glies Porter, who is ordered to Fort Co-

cers Major Ghes Porter, who is ordered to Port Co-lumbus, New-York.

The Crops in Texas were generally considered good, but the steamer brought some Cotton which was injured by the worm.

Charles Downs, an American merchant, was mur-

lered above Brownsville, at the same place where Lavalle, Capt. Wilson and others lost their lives. Wilham H. Harrison killed William G. Clark in a fuel in the street at Brownsville.

The Indians are committing dreadful outrages on the Mexican population of Upper Tamaulipas. General Persifer Smith had arrived at Galveston, outdoor San Autonio.

bound for San Antonio.

There is some talk here in New-Orleans of an Expedition to aid the contemplated movement of the Northern Mexican States to declare their Indepen-dence. Horace L. Kinney and Forbes Britton ar-reported at the head of the American Expedition— The are many Texan Rangers and parties engaged in the late Cuban movement calisted in the cause—
The alteged revolting States are Tamanipus, Coahuila and New Leon—The movement is designated a "Buffalo Hunt." The Mexican officers are Caravajal and Canales of notorious memory.

The Recent Riot in Pennsylvania-Further Proceedings.

LANCASTER, Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1851. The all absorbing topic of conversation here, as well as at Christiana, is the recent murders and riot among the negroes. The excitement is still very

among the regrots
great.

The marines, and most of Marshal Keyser's police
have returned to Philadelphia, after having scoured
the country for miles around Christiana, within the
last three days, and making many arrests.

The people greatly assisted Deputy Marshal Kline.
(Phyladelphia, who was deputed to act for the Uniof Philadelphia, who was deputed to act for the U-ted States Commissioner, and who has been indein his exertions to arrest the noters and man

arrests have been made since vesterday. Two, at least, of the murders are in custody. They are colored men, and have been proven and sworn to as having been conspicuous at the scene of

Saturday last a writ of hubens corpus was taken On Saturday last a writ of babeas organs was taken out here in behalf of three white men, then is prison, whose names are Castner, Hanaway, and Elijah Lewis. The writ was male returnable before Judge Lewis, at eleven o'clock. Accordingly they were brought into Court, when Judge Lewis said, "It appears that the prisoners were committed before Aldermen Relgart, for a further hearing. I do not think it proper to interfere in the matter between the Alderman and the prisoners, and shall therefore, leave it in its hands. I will now adjourn the Court till to-notion working."

morrow morrong."

The Judge then left the bench, and Aiderman Rel-gart took his seat thereon, and proceeded to hear

the parties.

John L. Thompson, Esq., Destrict Attorney, then
moved that the case be continued till Tuesday next,
at one o'clock, as there were two important witneares absent in Baltimore, who were present at the The Address assented to this proposition.

The District Atterney and Wm. B. Fordner, Esq., appeared for the Commonwealth. For the defense, Thaddeus Stevens, G. M. Kime, O. J. Dickey and

George Ford

The Court-house was crowded to excess, people from all parts of the country having flocked in to hear the facts.

A great number of witnesses were in attendance, and the son and brother of the deceased, and Dr.

and the son and brother of the leaves were present. The most intense interest was manifested, and a general impression prevails that, after the hearing of the prisoters, on Tuesday next, the supposed guilty parties will be handed over to the United States auparties will be handed over to the United States auparties will be handed over to the United States auparties will be handed over to the United States auparties will be handed over to the United States auparties will be handed over to the United States auparties.

freedy in prison in Philadelphia.
The officers are still on the alert for many of the rincipal participants, and doubtless they will be aptured. aptored.

Dickinson Gorsuch is netting better and is likely.

State of the Ohio, &c. PITTSBURG, Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1851.
The river measures 18 inches in the channel. Bu

Sr. Loors, Monday, Sept. 15, 1851.
The Mound Flouring Mids, situated on Broadway, nearly opposite the Big. Mound, were destroyed by fire last night between H and 12 o'clock. The flames soen the mills were reduced to ashes, all efforts to stay the flames proving fruitiess. The mills were owned by Dr. Deleplaine, of Delaware, and were insured for \$5,000. The mills had been leased by Mr. Childs for a term of three years, and he had made various improvements, to the amount of \$2,500 or \$3,000, on which was an insurance of \$1,500 in the Ætna Office. The mills had not been employed since Friday last, which has induced the impression that the fire was the work of an incondiary.

The President at Newport.

The President at Newport.

President Filmore arrived at Newport at 10 this merning, and at 12 was introduced to the citizens in front of the State House, by Governor Lawrence—He said he was most happy to visit Rhode Island—a State which, though last to come into the Union, had ever been foremost in sustaining the Constitution and the fundamental principles of the Government, upon which the Republic was based, and all eyes had ever been turned proudly to this State with trill confidence that her anchor would hold firm and sure. The steamer Canonicus of the Fail River line will take the President and suite on board at Newport at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, for the Fail port at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, for the Pail River Railroad.

The Boston Jubilee.

The Boston Jabilee.

Boston, Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1851.

The Committee of the Legislature has left for Fall River and Newport, to receive and escort the President to this city. In the meantime the city is fast niting up with distinguished strangers. Two delegations from Canada arrived this afternoon, including Hon. Charles Wilson. Mayor of Montreal, everal members of the City Government, Judges Alwyn, Bay and Mondelet, Sir Allen McNab, Hon. John Moulson, President of the Champian and St. Lawrence Railroad, several officers of the British Army, and ten or afteen members of the Canadian Parliament. They are mostly quartered at the Winthrop House. Lord Elgin and his suite are expected tomorrow. The proceedings of to-morrow will be the recen-

The proceedings of the company with the resident to the President by the City Authorities, who will except him to the Revere House, and from thence to the State House, where he will be welcomed at 2 o'clock by the Governor of the State.

comed at 2 o'clock by the Governor of the State. At 3 o'clock, the President will review the sulitary on the Commod and the day will close with a dinner at the Revere, to which all the distinguished guests of the city are invited. Mr. Webster will not be present.

President Filimore is expected at 10 o'clock tomorrow. He will leave Newport for Fall River at 7 o'clock, and will be received by the National Lancers at the Harrison-square Station, whence he will be received by Mayor Bigelow, and addressed. He will be conducted through Washington at to the Revere House. rd Eigin left Terento, for Boston, via Rochester

Lord Eigin left Teronto, for Boston, via Rochester and Albany on the 16th. Surveyor General Hinckes, with three of the min-listry will stop to night with Gov. Paines, of the Vermost House, and come to Boston to morrow. The Mayor of Montreal, and a number of British officers, arrived to-night.

The decognitions are all finished, and the city is everflowing three in a room, and glid to get a bed.

on any terms.

The steamer Fracklin, from Philadelphia, which sailed two hours after the S. Lewis, is coming up, and nothing yet has been heard of the Lewis. It is forced she has broken her machinery.

Loss of an American Schooner.

HALIFAX, N. S., Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1851.
The American schooner Brillman, Capt. El'ridge, of and for Sag Harbor, New-York, in a gale on the 28th uit. Struck near Point Beach, Straits of Belie Isle, and sunk. She was inden with green fish, and is a total wreck. Her officers and crew, eleven in number, have arrived here per schooner Mars.

The receipts of Floor for the past three days have been light, and the market is inactive, but holders show an increased disposition to sell. Small sales at \$3.256 \$3.50. Fanes, \$3.50, and fattra, \$3.756\$4. What is a shade lower, sales of prime and choice

Markets ... St. Louis, Sept 15.

The Faft will eclipse all that have preceded it, as the entries age very numerous.

Machine Sishop is drawing full houses, and the Bloomer Troupe had a large audience this affernoon.

Among the visitors to the Fafr are florace Greeley and Colonel Webb.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Baltimens, Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1831.

The Grand Lodge assembled at 9 o'clock this morning, and have since been in secret session, conmorping, and have since been in secret session, considered the computer on the Degree of the Computer of the Computer on the Degree of the Computer of the Co have advanced; flour, 40e, pork, 40e, corn, 10e, bush, lead, 10e, hemp, to Leurwille, \$3.50, to New-Orleans, \$5.97 tun, tobacco, \$2.50.59 hhd.
The weather to-day is cool and pleasant, and all the rivers are failing.

Markets ... NEW-ORLEANS Sopt. 13. Corrow has been heavy since the receipt of the Facilité's news, sales 1,200 bales at Sic. for 'thidding. Floors tends downward. St. Louis sells at \$1 02 out 75. Yellow Coss is at 48., and White, at 53c.

BOSTON

Fugitive Stave Law-Railroad Celebration .. Gov. Boutwell-Winthrop. Correspondence of The N V Tribune. Bosron, Thursday, Sept. 11 1831

I read with great satisfaction in a late Tribune, an article on the foud-mouthed protestations of special fealty to the Union, that certain persons indulee in, in which the questions were asked-" How, in critical emergencies, would their deeds correspond with their professions ! Suppose, for instance, that the member of Congress from the Vith, the Navy Agent, and others of that ilk, should be enjoying themselves together, and the Sheriff should summon them, as by law authorized, to belo him caich a poor fugitive by dint of actual personal exertion, how would they act! Would they so prostitute their humanity as really to do what they so ar-

rogantly brag about, or not "" I have not your article by me, therefore give only the substance of the remarks to which I allude. They recalled an anecdote, told me by a prominent Loco-Foco politician of this State, some months ago, ex-

ceedingly appropriate in this connection, and too good to be tost, so here it is:

Some weeks after the Slave bill was passed, and good to be lost, so here it is.

Some weeks after the Slave bill was passed, and Congress had adjourned, a violent debate occurred on the subject at Warmer's table, in Springfield, one day after dinner, at which my informant was present. Arguments and prejudices, pro and con, were uttered, in a spirit of opposition, growing more and more acrimonious, main at length and M. C., of no mean celebrity, who had lakely returned from Washington—you can guess, perhaps, who it was becan to speak. Upon that, all others "ceased they pother," and listened attentively. The speaker took up the subject from the bestom, showed conclusively life agreement of the law with the Constitution, and pleaded eloquently for its full and entire support, in short, took pretty much the stand the Union Committees take, only after a much more winning and pointse fashion. He concluded in triumph. There was no one bold enough to answer him. A dead silence ensued—broken, at last, by a gentleman who, having a shrewed a consciousness that the logic of the feelings and of the intellect do not always agree, turned to the Hon. M. C., and said.

"Mr.————I haven't a word to say in reply to you. I can't impugn your position, nor dery your conclusions. But now let me ask a question. Suppose that Jim there (pointing to a colored waiter, who was cleaning the table) should come rushing up to you, trembing and agatated, and say, 'Oh, Mr.———, the Sheriff is after me! I am a fugitive, and shall be dragged back into slavery if samebody don't assist me. Won't you assist me! Won't you hide me from my pursuers." I want to know whether you won'd couldy repulse him and give him up?

The M. C. looked intently at the waster, who was

me from my pursuers? I want to know whether you would couldy repulse him and give him up?

The M. C. looked intently at the waster, who was an especial favorite of his. His eye soon began to glow, and his face to work convulsively, as he seemed to be realizing more and more deeply the inhumantly and moral responsibility of robings a fellow-being of his God-endowed rights. At length, his breast heaved with emotion, and doubling his fist, he brought it down on the table with accack of produgious emphasis, as he exclaimed, "No, I'll be—

If I would?"

It was a big outh he swore. But let unboos that

It would be some. But let us hope that, utlered in such a cause, the recording angal regarded if somewhat in the light of uncle Tobby's, and has he wrote it down, dropped a tear on the word, biotting it out for ever." His generous affections had answered conclusively his own stern, heartless logic, and with a roar of laughter, not unampled with emotion, at the issue, the company broke up. Let us hope that the angry denouncest of those, who even at the bidding of law, are not ready to surrender all their better manhood, would themevives, if in a light place, exhibit far more of the company instincts of humanity than they would have us believe.

Next week, as you have already repeatedly chronicled, we are to have a grand Judices, to celebrate what' Mr. ther you have not chronicled, and thereby annes more from one tale. While the easily sufficient public here is fendly imagining that a spontaneous ellerwise-nee of Boston prido and etlesprise is to be uncorked, I see, in mind's eye, one gentleman, whose physical dimensions hear no proportion to the capacity of his scheming brain, chucking, day after day at the success of the glorious adversagement he is about to realize at the public expense, of the "Grand Junction it. R." of which he was the chief originator. It is by no means the sourcess not the best not, of account quence, is if the cheepest possible avenue to take water. For, by tapping the "Loston and Maine" in Somerville, and running down the My stell kiver to the flats by the Nawy Vard, the despect water in the barbor would be reached by a branch, short of a nule in length, and at triting expense, whereas to effect the same object by the "Grand Junction," goods must make a detour of more than three miles round through Chelsea, and of course they will have to pay a freight tainf, propormore than three miles round through Chelsea, and of course they will have to pay a freight tanif, proportioned to the heavy could of so much road. Well, then, one reasonably asks. Why go so far when the end might have been so much more readily, cheaply and satisfactorily gained. The answer is, that the "Grand Junction" was devised and omit, not to accommodate the public, but to help to build up East Boston ands and wharves, the gentlement to whom I have adverted, at the head of them. And this Jubblee is a pretty scheme of that gentlemen, the City Government being unconscious puppels, to

this Jubilee is a pretty scheme of that genateman, he city Government being unconscious puppels, to magnify East Boston, and advertise the Grand Junction. Humbug, all half.

Speaking of the Grand Junction reminds me, by association of ideas, of a piece of trickery that strikingly illustrates the perfection of diplomatic chicanery attained by our "Free-Democratic, Amalicanery attained by our "Free-Democratic Ama cheanery attained by our "Free-Democratic, Analgum" Governor, (who, by the bye, is at presset perambulating the State, appearing on horseback at all the musters just coming off, beditened with lace and peacock's feathers, and fearfully risking his preacous neck—for he's a "shocking bad' rider—and all to catch the military). Of course the say and direct communication with the harbor down the bank of the Mystic, of which I have already spokes, could not remain long unobserved, and the owners along said back petitioned last Winter for leave to fill up their flats and to construct a fluilroad over them.

The previous year our Pro-Slavery-Hunks-Free-Soil Amalgam Governor had been one of three Commissioners to examine into the state of the harbor, and has reported, in conjunction with his collegues, that the last or sould be benefitted by filling the flats in question.

the flats in question.
Side by side with this polition, were others from

the fata in question.

Side by side with this polition, were others from other parties, for leave to fill up certain flats at South Boston, and to construct wharves therefrom. Holly tonty! what a tempest these projects created in the enterprising gentleman to whom reference has before been made. What interference it was with Bast Boston where property and the Grand Junction! They must all be choked off. But how! An! "Injury to the harbor." That was the cry. "The harbor would be runned!" So the gentleman worked hard to monufacture a parie, and he employed a cuming lawyer to convince the Legislature that the harbor would certainly be ruined by filling up any of these fats. He only succeeded in staving off action to near the heal of the session, when both the South Boston bills passed. Then he hurried off to the Governor, and hering a very influential Loco-Foco and anble to command some votes, he soon scared him out of his sentess and induced him to send in Veton of the bills, on the plea that he feared injury to the harbor. But what of the Mystic River bill! That was hanging by the gills—that must be choked off as well as the others, i.e. the Governor couldn't well veto it, if passed, for aiready, when Commissioner, he had get has such manual to a declaration that is a fire has fats would benefit the harbor. Here was a fix. But his sum manual to a declaration that to all up data would benefit the harbor. Here was a fx

finds would benefit the harbor. Here was a Rr. But, and you ever see Loco-Foous that would a get out of a Rr. if wriggling, coembremarching, somerselang, or the line would accomplish it.

The half and passed through all its stages in both branches, by two to one, except what is considered the merely formal step of the final passage after engreement, when it is deemed dishonorable to context a measure. No matter—henorable or dishonorable—the bill must be stopped. So, when it came up in the house, some of the Governor's toadies tried to turn votes engage to chooke it there. But it able—the bill mind be stopped.

In the house, some of the Governor's toxidic tried to turn votes enough to choke it there. But it wouldn't not a twent through and was seat to the Senate with a note from the Governor to Mr. Grawold, of Mubilisser, "Free Democracy Philesaler," and he disappeared to have a contab with the Ercellency. Meantime. the ball couldn't be found. Where was it? Who had it! Notody knows but though it was not betteroning until Mr. Philesaler Griswold respicared. Then the question was put on its final passane. There was no time for minering the matter. So, Mr. C. told his Free-soil and Democratic lickspittles plumply, that it must be voted down, whether they had voted for it previously or not. There were actually fewer members present than the vote is favor of the bill, when it passed to be engrossed, for hone of its frends anticipated a spring trap of the kind. Some present protested, with instantion. the kind. Some present protested, with indignation at the course, but Mr. G. was firm. He had himselvoted for the bill all the way through, and advocated it strenously; but the Covernor wanted it killed it spore his commissioner, and that was enough. That is, he had agreed to veto it; yet, as Commissioner, he